are five fingers and toes. There is a caecum as in but few Insectivores. The tooth formula, as revised by Thomas,[1] is I -§• 0 -J- Pm f- M ₂—^.3, the total number being thus forty or forty-two. There are several species of this genus.

FIG. 250. — *Wiynohocyon chrysopygus.* x J. (After Giintber.)

and *Petrodromus* differ from *Macroscelides* in not having such long hind-legs. The dental formula of the first is Ii-f-a C^ Pmf Mf =34 or 36, of the latter If C £ Pm J M-|" = 40. In *Petrodromus* the toes are reduced to four; in *Hhynchocyon* there are only four digits in the manus as well as in the pes. This animal, as its name implies, has a longish proboscis, which can be bent, and is really very like a miniature Elephants trunk, and also like that of the Desman *(Myogcde).* It has thirteen pairs of ribs, and a well-developed caecum. Dr. Gunther has pointed out that in *Petrodronmus tetradactylus* the hairs of the lower part of the tail are stiff elastic bristles 5 mtn. long, with a swelling at the free tip. The use of this singular modification is not at all apparent. *PseudorhyncJiocyon,* of European Oligocene, is believed to be related to this family,

Fain. 8. Talpidae. -This family is confined to the Palaearetio and Kearct/ic regions, or practically so, being fairly equally dis-

[1] '-Mammals collected by Dr. Emln Pasha," in *Proe. Zool. Soc.* 1890, p. 446.